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S/200/61/000/007/003/006
D238/D302

AUTHORS: Grechishchev, S.Ye., and Brodskaya, A.G.

TITLE: On the problem of compressibility of frozen soil

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Sibirskoye otdeleniye,
no. 7, 1961, 41 - 47

TEXT: The authors derive a relationship for the compressibility of frozen soil (permafrost) as a function of the applied load; the knowledge of this relationship is needed in constructing buildings in the Soviet Far North. Frozen soil is considered as a four-component system, consisting of soil particles, ice, water and air. On applying a load, considerable microstresses are produced at contacts between soil particles bound by ice, part of the ice liquifies and some of the ice bonds are broken. Water and air are partly forced out from the stressed region, the remaining air and ice is compressed, and a new state of dynamic equilibrium is reached. A frozen soil slab of thickness H is represented by a random assem-

X

Card 1/5

25279

S/200/61/000/007/003/006
D238/D302

On the problem of ...

bly of thin uniform layers of thickness Δ , each with its own physical parameters (water content, density, porosity, cohesive strength, etc.). The distribution of the layer parameter values is assumed to be Gaussian. The average compression, ϵ_{av} , is derived in the form

$$\epsilon_{av} = K(\sigma_{av})^n \left[\Phi\left(\frac{\sigma_{av} - \sigma_{br}}{\alpha}\right) + \Phi\left(\frac{\sigma_{br}}{\alpha}\right) \right], \quad (15)$$

where $K = a_0 \Delta / 2\alpha H$; a_0 and n are constants; σ_{av} and σ_{br} are the average and breaking (ultimate strength) stresses in the solid slab; α is the r.m.s. difference between the stress in a thin layer and σ_{br} ; Φ is the probability integral

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt \quad (13) \quad \text{X}$$

Card 2/5

25279

S/200/61/000/007/003/006
D238/D302

On the problem of ...

The average compressions of several frozen soils are plotted in Fig. 4: the dots represent experimental values and the continuous curves were calculated using Eq. (15). Fig. 4 shows that there is good agreement between experiment and theory. It is suggested that future work should include establishment of a quantitative dependence of the parameters K , α and σ_{br} on physical properties of frozen soil (humidity, structure, temperature, etc.). It is also necessary to find how σ_{br} varies with the strength parameters of the soil, such as the "longitudinal" strength and the angle of internal friction. There are 4 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: SVO instituta merzlotovedeniya im. V.A. Obrucheva, Yakutsk (North-Eastern Division of the Permafrost Institute im. V.A. Obruchev, Yakutsk)

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1960

ix

Card 3/5

BONDAREV, P.D.; USEKALOV, V.P. Prinimala uchastiye BRODSKAYA,
A.G., OSENKO, L.M., red.

[Characteristics of the design and construction of
foundations in frozen ground] Osobennosti proektiro-
vaniia i ustroistva fundamentov v usloviakh merzlykh
gruntov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 150 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6249

Brodskaya, Alla Georgiyevna

Szhimayemost' merzlykh gruntov (Compressibility of Frozen Grounds).
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 81 p. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye.
Institut merzlotovedeniya.

Resp. Ed.: K. F. Voytkovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.
of Publishing House: V. I. Kondrat'yeva; Tech. Ed.: I. A.
Makogonova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for designers of construction projects and for civil engineers working on construction in permafrost regions.

COVERAGE: Ground frozen to great depths throughout the year (permafrost) was long regarded as practically incompressible, comparable in its qualities to rock. This view was reflected in the specifications of standards which did not require calculations for the

Card 1/52

Compressibility of Frozen Grounds

SOV/6249

settling of construction built on permafrost ground. However, the practice in the regions of permafrost showed that deformations of buildings occurred due to settling of foundations, without any noticeable thaw at the base. These deformations could be explained only by the compressibility of the frozen ground. The investigations, started by S. S. Vyalov and N. A. Tsytoich in 1959, were continued by the author under the guidance of Professor N. A. Tsytoich and were based on tests of the compressibility of frozen ground. The book presents an analysis of tests, describing the mechanics of the compression process, and certain general regularities in the compaction of frozen ground, as differing from the compaction of thawed ground. The basic characteristics of the compressibility, depending upon the mechanical composition, temperature, and cryogenic condition of the ground are also discussed. Included are the values of the compressibility coefficient of some typical frozen grounds and the temperature limits of the most important occurrence of compressibility for grounds of various mechanical composition.

Card 2/2 2

ZIL'BERBORD, Anatoliy Feliksovich; VOYTKOVSKIY, K.F., doktor tekhn.
nauk, otv. red.; BEODSKAYA, A.G., red.; SIMKINA, G.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Heat regime in mines in areas of permanently frozen ground]
Teplovoi rezhim shakht v oblasti rasprostraneniia mnogoletne-
merzlykh gornykh porod. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1963.
93 p.

(Frozen ground)

(MIRA 16:4)

(Mine ventilation--Cold weather conditions)

BRODSKAYA, A. I.

Brodskaya, A. I. "A case of lymphogranulomatosis complicated by amyloidosis," Trudy Azerbaydzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta okhrany materinstva i mladenchestva i pediater. kafedr Azerbaydzh. med. in-ta, Baku, 1949, p. 275-76, (In Russian and Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

BRODSKAYA, A.M.

Combined case of universal scleroderma with a combined mitral defect of the heart. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:54-55 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Terapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. Z.I. Malkin)
Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
Tatarskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach - Sh.V. Bikchurin [deceased]).
(SCLERODERMA) (MITRAL VALVE DISEASES)

BASHKIREV, T.A. (Kazan'); BROESKAYA, A.M. (Kazan')

Changes in the cardiovascular system in hemorrhagic fever with
the renal syndrome in the Middle Volga Valley. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.6:20-22 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

SOKOLOVSKIY, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRODSKAYA, A.N., inzh.

Investigating the properties of nickel-free 14G2, 14 KhGS,
15GS, 14G and 19G low-alloy steel. Trudy TSNIISK no.4:111-
133 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Steel alloys—Testing)

BRODSKAYA, B., inzh.

Valuable suggestion. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.3:47 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Chuguyevskiy myasokombinat.
(Lard)

BRODSKAYA, B.

We are improving the production. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.4:
14 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chuguyevskiy myasokombinat Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(Chuguyev--Packing houses--Equipment and supplies)

L 08047-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6032240

SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/66/000/003/0462/0472

AUTHOR: Gubergrits, M.; Brodsкая, B. --Brodskaja, B.; Paal'me, L. -- 27
Paalme, L. B

ORG: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR)

TITLE: Dosimetric evaluation of the electrical pulse discharge effect on aqueous media

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 462-472

TOPIC TAGS: aqueous solution, radiation chemistry, sulfuric acid, electric pulse, pulse discharge

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the overall physical and chemical effect of electrical pulse discharge on aqueous media by some dosimetric chemical systems widely used in radiation chemistry. The experimental investigation deals with three such systems: the Fricke dosimeter (a sulfuric acid solution containing ferrous ions), an aerated neutral aqueous solution of methylene blue, and neutral aerated

Card 1/2

L 08047-67

ACC NR: AP6032240

water. The experimental results are quantitatively comparable with the effect of high-intensity pulse radiation (of the order of 10^{23} ev/ml · s) upon such systems. The highest limit of the "channel efficiency" value of the process may be considered to be 30—40%. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug65/ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 MC

L 08057-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6032239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/66/000/003/0454/0461

AUTHOR: Brodskaya, B. -- Brodskaja, B. 32
B

ORG: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR)

TITLE: Investigation of pulse discharge in aqueous solutions of various electrical conductivity

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 454-461

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, aqueous solution, plasma, pulse discharge

ABSTRACT: The author describes the effects of pulse discharges with various discharge parameters ($U = 30$ kv and $C = 0,0044$ to $2.4 \mu F$) on dosimetric aqueous solutions with a high electrical conductivity ($\gamma = 10^{-3} + 10^{-1} \Omega^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$). Some peculiarities are given for the development of discharge in highly conductive media and the possibility of a plasma breakdown. The relationships are described between the processes preceding breakdown and various characteristics of break-

Card 1/2

L 08057*67

ACC NR: AP6032239

down. The possibility of energy redistribution between these stages is indicated. Some quantitative relationships have been established between the discharge characteristics and the respective physical and chemical effects in solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *pla*

8(0); 14(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2079

Bondarenko, S. T., B. Kh. Brodskaya, S. N. Lyandres, E. A. Meyerovich,
V. I. Pan'kovskiy, and A. D. Reznikov

Primeneniye elektricheskogo toka dlya neposredstvennogo vozdeystviya na plast
topliva pri besshakhtnoy podzemnoy gazifikatsii (Use of Electric Current
for Direct Action on Solid Fuel Seams in Underground Gasification Without
Sinking a Shaft) Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 234 p. 1,600 copies printed.
Errata slip inserted.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut.

Ed.: E. A. Meyerovich, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing
House: P. I. Zubkov; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the coal industry concerned
with the underground electrocarbonization of coal.

COVERAGE: This book describes the use of electric current for the direct treat-
ment of underground coal beds. The authors maintain that such operations call

Card 1/10

Use of Electric Current for Direct Action (Cont.)

SOV/2079

for the use of a high-efficiency unit able to produce sufficient electric power and to effect the release of the chemical constituents in the bed. In dealing with the electrical engineering problems involved in the process the work describes the electrolinking method. The results of field tests in electrolinking are provided in the work. The system of drilling gas-permeable channels from the surface to the fuel bed is described as is the method of directing the fuel gases from the bed to the surface. The electrical conductivity of the channels may be used for subsequent electrothermal fuel processing. Theoretical and laboratory experiments in this field were first started at the Energeticheskii Institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo (Institute of Power Engineering imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy). The first experiments conducted under actual conditions were carried out at the Estonian shale deposits near the town of Kiviyl, the greater part of the work involving experiments on coal. The Institut VNIIPodzemgaz (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Underground Gas) took an active part in the trials and established a special laboratory for the purpose. The electro-linking method was next applied at the Moscow PGU station on coal beds. Professor E. A. Meyerovich supervised the electrical engineering problems in the book and wrote Chapters 1, 3, and 8. Chapters 2, 6, part of Chapters 4 and 7 were written by S. T. Bondarenko, Candidate of Technical

Card 2/10

Use of Electric Current for Direct Action (Cont.)

SOV/2079

Sciences (ENIN AN SSSR); Chapters 9, 4, and 7 by M. B. Brodskaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Institut Khimii); Chapter 11 by V. I. Pan'kovskiy, Chief Engineer of the Moscow PGU station; Chapter 10 by S. N. Lyandres, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIPodzemgaz). S. P. Vladimirov and V. K. Red'kin (ENIN AN SSSR) contributed data on electrical measurements for Chapter 5; A. D. Reznikov, Chief of the Laboratory of the VNIIPodzemgaz Institute, assisted in compiling the joint reports of the Institute of Power Engineering and VNIIPodzemgaz on operations conducted at the Moscow PGU station. Other personalities mentioned include: Engineers V. A. Matveyev, P. F. Skafa, and I. S. Garkuski (Glavpodzemgaz); Professor N. V. Lavrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; I. P. Kirichenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Professor A. A. Agroskin; P. G. Zubkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Estonian staff consisted of I. G. Kheyli', Acting Member of the Academy of Sciences, Estonian SSR; A. K. Freyberg, Chief Administrator of the Shale and Chemical Industry of Sovnarkhoz of the Estonian Republic; A. T. Kyl', Director of the Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, and I. S. Feyngol'd, Senior Scientific Worker, Institute of Chemistry, Estonian Republic. There are 60 references: 53 Soviet, 5 English, 1 German and 1 Japanese.

Card 3/10

Brodskaya, B. Kh.

GUBERGRITS, M. Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; BRODSKAYA, B. Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk

Present state and prospects for expanding research on underground
gasification of oil shale in the Baltic regions. Podzem. gaz. ugl.
no. 1:3-9 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

GUBERGRITS, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRODSKAYA, B.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MIL'E, A.A. [Milk, A.A.]; PAAL'ME, L.P. [Paalme, L.P.]

Effect of gas evacuation conditions on the output and composition of the product of thermal decomposition of Kukker-site-shale blocks. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.4:25-29 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Estonia--Shale) (Coal gasification, Underground)

GUBERGRITS, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRODSKAYA, B.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PAALME, L.P. [Paalme, L.], kand.tekhn.nauk; KUYV, K.A. [Kuiv, K.]

Decomposition of kukersite under the action of spark discharges
in a liquid medium. Eesti tead akad tehn fuus no.3:234-243 '61.

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of
Chemistry.

GUBERGRITS, M.Ya.; POLAK, L.S.; ~~BRODSKAYA~~, B.Kh.; KUYV, K.A.; EMIN, Yu.B.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of Baltic combustible shales.
Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:824-827 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR i
Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonakoy SSR. Predstavleno aka-
demikom A.V. Topchiyevym.
(Shale--Spectra)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.N.; KOMAROV, N.V.; BRODSKAYA, E.I.;
IGONINA, I.I.

Vibrational spectra of some organosilicon acetylene and diacetylene
compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1126-1128 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; BRODSKAYA, E.I.; YAROSH, O.G.; KOMAROV, N.V.

Vibrational spectra of ethynylsilanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1143-1145
0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; GOLOVANOV, N.I.; KOMAROV, N.V.;
BRODSKAYA, E.I.; MISYUNAS, V.K.

Vibrational spectra of some organotin acetylenic compounds.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1768-1770 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; margin-bottom: 20px;">A 52</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>2667 522.617.3 : 523.841.3</p> <p>Photo-electric colorimetry of the variable star</p> <p>α² Cygn. NIKONOV, V. AND BACHSKAJA, E. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. Georgian SSR</i>, 3, 7, pp. 657-661, 1942.</p> <p>Photo-electric colour equivalents of this star were obtained at Abastumani from March to July, 1941, using an Sb-Cs photocell and colour filters giving effective wavelengths of 4060 Å and 5280 Å. The scale of colour equivalents is reduced to that of gradients by observing 14 stars of the Greenwich catalogue. The amplitude in colour temperature is 2 000° as compared with Tal's 10 000° [Astr. 676 (1940)]. A. III.</p> </div>																			
456.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST DEGREE										2ND DEGREE									
1ST DEGREE										2ND DEGREE									

BRODSKAYA, E.S.

New variable star of the type T Tauri, discovered from its spectrum
Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obs. no.7, 1951.

BRODSKAYA, E.S.

~~SECRET~~
Spectra and magnitudes of 400 stars of spectral classes O--B5 in the sector of the Milky Way centering at $\alpha=23^h 27^m$, $\delta+61^\circ$. Izv.Krym. astrofiz.obser. 10:104-119 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Stars)

BRODSKAYA, E.S.; SEVERNIY, A.B., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, otv.red.;
SHAYN, G.A., akademik, red.; MUSTEL', M.R., red.; DOBRONRAVIN,
P.P., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; GUROV, K.P., red.izd-va;
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Catalog of spectral classes, magnitudes, and color indices
of 5752 stars in the area of the Milky Way with the center

$\alpha = 23^{\text{h}} 25^{\text{m}}$, $\delta = 61^{\circ} 30'$] Katalog spektral'nykh klassov,
velichin i pokazatelei tsveta 5752 zvezd v ploshchadke
Mlechnogo Puti s tsentrom $\alpha = 23^{\text{h}} 25^{\text{m}}$, $\delta = 61^{\circ} 30'$. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1955. 137 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.
Krymskaia astrofizicheskaia observatoriia. Izvestiia, v.14).
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mustel')
(Stars--Catalogs)

BRODSKAYA, E.S.

Investigating the interstellar absorption in Cassiopeia. Izv.
Krym.astrofiz.obser. 16:162-170 '56. (MIRA 13:4)
(Stars--Spectra) (Interstellar matter)

BRODSKAYA, E.S.

Investigating spectra and color indices of stars in some regions
of the Milky Way. Izv.Krym.astrofiz.obser. 16:219-221 '56.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Milky Way) (Stars--Spectra)

S/035/59/000/003/010/039
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, No. 3,
p. 32 # 1909

AUTHORS: Brodskaya, E. S., Shayn, P. F.

TITLE: Spectra and Photographic Magnitudes of 3340 [✓] Stars in the Perseus
Constellation

PERIODICAL: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., 1958, Vol. 20, pp. 299-337
(English summary)

TEXT: Spectral classes and photographic magnitudes of 3340 stars brighter
than $12^m.5$ were determined within a region of about 45 square degrees with the
center at $\alpha = 2^h30^m$ and $\delta = +58^{\circ}0'$. For stars of spectral classes O, B, A
and part of stars F were also determined color indices. Photographic magnitudes
and color indices are reduced to the (B,V)-system. There are 5 references. ✓

Author's summary.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian
abstract.

Card 1/1

S/035/61/000/005/008/042

A001/A101

3,1560

AUTHOR: Brodsкая, E.S.

TITLE: Spectra, photographic magnitudes and color indices of 3,206 stars in the constellation Cassiopeia

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1961, 36, abstract 5A249 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1960, v. 24, 160-202, Engl. summary)

TEXT: Spectral classes, photographic magnitudes and, for most stars, color indices were determined for a region of about 45 square degrees with the center at $\alpha = 1^h30^m$, $\delta = +61^{\circ}00'$. The extreme magnitude of the catalogue is 12^m5 . In distinction from the other catalogues of the author (RZhAstr, 1956, no. 10, 5597; 1959, no. 3, 1909), plates 0a - D Kodak Limited London in combination with the previous filter OC - 12 were used for determination of visual magnitudes (m_v) in this region. To determine relations between m_v and V, the clusters IC 4665, NGC 129 and association Cepheus III with known magnitudes in the U, B, V system were observed. The following relation was obtained by the least-square method from 66 stars of various spectral classes with B - V values ranging from 0^m17 to 1^m82 ;

Card 1/1

Spectra, photographic magnitudes

S/035/61/000/005/008/042
A001/A101

✓C

$$m_v = V - 0.22 (B - V) + 0.06$$

$$\pm 0.012 \quad \pm 0.009.$$

To determine photographic magnitudes m_{pg} , Agfa Astro Platten were used as previously. The measured m'_{pg} values of stars of spectral classes F, G, K and M are reduced to the system of magnitudes B according to the relation:

$$m'_{pg} = B + 0.15 (B - V) - 0.03$$

$$\pm 0.028 \quad \pm 0.036.$$

The stars of spectral classes O, B and A do not have color equation within the accuracy limits of the photographic method. As a standard the author used the sequence of Farnsworth photoelectric magnitudes (RZhAstr, 1956, no. 12, 6816) and located near the center of the region (?). Moreover, over 80 stars of Hiltner's catalogue (RZhAstr, 1957, no. 12, 9616) with photoelectric magnitudes in the U, B, V system scattered throughout the entire region served as standards and a good control while determining the magnitudes by the photographic method. Photographic magnitudes m_{pg} and color indices CI are presented in the (B, V) system. The measured CI' values are reduced to the B - V system using the relation:

Spectra, photographic magnitudes ...

S/035/61/000/005/008/042
A001/A101

$$B - V = CI' - 0.267 CI' + 0.06 \\ \pm 0.012 \quad \pm 0.034.$$

There are 8 references.

From authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

BRODSKAYA, E.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, N.B.

Investigating interstellar absorption in the direction of
supernova 1572. Astron.zhur. 39 no.4:754-755 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni P.K.Shternberga
i Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Stars, New)

BRODSKAYA, E.S.

Interstellar absorption in the direction of the Crab nebula.
Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:126-130 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AR4042149

S/0269/64/000/006/0033/0033

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'ny'y vy'pusk, Abs. 6.51.291

AUTHOR: Brodskaya, E. S.

TITLE: Interstellar absorption in the direction of the crab nebula

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Kry'msk. astrofiz. observ., v. 30, 1963, 126-130

TOPIC TAGS: interstellar absorption, Crab Nebula, photographic observation

TRANSLATION: Interstellar absorption was determined by the color excesses of 86 stars of spectral classes O and F8 in an area of 4 square degrees centered on the Crab Nebula. The spectra and photographic and photovisual magnitudes were determined from three plates obtained with an objective prism installed on the 50-cm reflector of the southern station of the State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg. The color indexes were determined by the photographic method, and the color magnitudes and indexes are reduced to the B-V system. There is given a table of magnitudes, color indexes and stellar spectra; there is attached also a map of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4042149

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positions. During calculation of distance moduli there were used absolute magnitudes usually taken in the MK system (only for $A_0.M_v = +0^m.5$). Visual absorption was calculated by the formula $A = 3CE_B - V$. There is given the dependence of absorption on distance in the direction of the Crab Nebula. At a distance of 100 ps, taken for the Crab Nebula, $A_v = 0^m.70$. The scatter of points is explained by an error in the classification of spectra and by a possible irregularity of distribution of dust. From radio observations of the 21-cm absorption line in the spectrum of the nebula there is calculated the ratio of densities of gas and dust, equal to 120. Bibliography: 11 references.

SUB CODE: AA

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

BRODSKAYA, E.S.

Photoelectric observations of ρ Cassiopeiae. Astron. zhur.
43 no. 1:232-234 Ja-F '66 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
Submitted June 30, 1965.

KOGON, G.Kh.; BRODSKAYA, F.M.; UMANTSEVA, Z.S.

Deep blastomycosis. Vest.ven. i.derm. 30 no.2:46 Mr-Apr '56.

(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskoy oblastnoy koinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(BLASTOMYCOSIS)

BRODSKAYA, F.M.

PEREL'DIK, D.L.; BRODSKAYA, F.M.

Mycoflora of Dnepropetrovsk Province. Vest.derm.i ven. 31 no.3:
50-51 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera.

(DNEPROPETROVSK PROVINCE---FUNGI, PATHOGENIC)

MATVEYKO, G.P., kand.med.nauk; BRODSKAYA, F.P.

Evaluation of a study of uropepsin. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:51-53 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy terapii (zav. prof. G.Kh.Dovgyallo)
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Gomel'skoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(UROPEPSIN)

86158

S/076/60/034/008/036/039/XX
B015/B063

11,3950

AUTHORS: Toropov, A. P. and Brodskaya, G. A.

TITLE: The Quantities A' and ϵ_0 in G. M. Panchenkov's Corrected
Formula for the Calculation of the Viscosity of Fluids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 8,
pp. 1879-1882

TEXT: The authors show that A' and ϵ_0 in G. M. Panchenkov's equation

$\eta = A' e^{4/3 T^{1/2} (e^{\epsilon_0/RT} - 1)}$ (1) (Ref. 1) for the calculation of the
viscosity of fluids depend on temperature and may assume negative values.
This is irreconcilable with the physical significance ascribed to them
by Panchenkov. As a consequence, some of the conclusions with which
Panchenkov substantiates equation (1) must be revised. Panchenkov assumes
that A' is practically independent of temperature; he calculates the vis-
cosity of several fluids from equation (1); he points out that the dif-
ference between calculation and measurement is very small, and ascribes

Card 1/3

86158

The Quantities A' and ϵ_0 in G. M. Panchenkov's S/076/60/034/008/036/039/XX
Corrected Formula for the Calculation of the B015/B063
Viscosity of Fluids

the divergence in determination of the viscosity of liquid metals (Ref. 2) to the inaccuracy of experimental values. When considering the difference between measurement and calculation in Refs. 1 and 2, it may be seen that there is no arbitrary spread of values with a change of temperature, but the negative deviations of most fluids become smaller with a rise of temperature. Then, the deviations change in sign, increase continually, reach a maximum, and become again negative above a certain temperature. This definite rule means that, contrary to Panchenkov's view, either A' or ϵ_0 , or one of the two quantities changes with temperature. Using the equation

$$1/\eta \cdot d\eta/dT = (4/3)(1/q)(dq/dT) + 1/2T = \epsilon_0 \exp(\epsilon_0/RT)/RT^2 [\exp(\epsilon_0/RT) - 1]$$

(5) the authors calculate A' and ϵ_0 for some substances, and compare their values with those resulting from (1). A table indicates that A' and ϵ_0 take different values with a change in temperature. Using Panchenkov's method of calculation, the authors demonstrate that the change of A' and ϵ_0 with temperature can also be proved in this way. There are 2 tables

Card 2/3

86158

The Quantities A' and ϵ_0 in G. M. Panchenkov's
Corrected Formula for the Calculation of the
Viscosity of Fluids

S/076/60/034/008/036/039/XX
B015/B063

and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina
((Soviet) Central Asia State University imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1960

Card 3/3

43230

S/844/62/000/000/043/129
D214/D307

27.1220

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, A. P. and Brodskaya, G. A.

TITLE: The action of γ radiation on aqueous solutions of tyrosine and phenylalanine

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 256-262

TEXT: This is a study of the influence of radiation dose, concentration of solutions and atmosphere on the radio-decomposition (γ rays) of tyrosine and phenylalanine. The decomposition products were separated by paper chromatography using an 0.5% solution of ninhydrin in H₂O-saturated butanol as developer and were quantitatively estimated by densitometric methods. Irradiation of a millimolar tyrosine solution in air (10^6 - 10^7 r) gave 4 colored spots on the paper which disappeared at high doses. Progressively fewer products were observed in N₂ and in vacuum. Addition of glycerine (OH absorber) reduced the decomposition of tyrosine by a

Card 1/3

The action of γ radiation, . . .

S/844/62/000/000/043/129
D214/D507

factor of 3. A 0.05 M solution gave 6 spots; $R_F = 0.35$ -tyrosine, $R_F = 0.55$ -phenylalanine, $R_F = 0.445$ -hydroxyphenylethylamine, $R_F = 0.205$ - 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine; the remaining 2 spots were not identified. The proportion of tyrosine decomposed was proportional to the dose and increased as its concentration in H_2O became lower.

Spectroscopic studies in the uv range showed that at low doses tyrosine decomposed, but as the dose is increased the products themselves became decomposed further. A 0.05 M solution of phenylalanine on exposure to 10^7 to 5×10^7 r gave 5 spots: $R_F = 0.55$ -phenylalanine, $R_F = 0.445$ -hydroxyphenylalanine, $R_F = 0.35$ -tyrosine, $R_F = 0.277$ -aniline and $R_F = 0.205$ unidentified. The extent of decomposition was greater than in the case of tyrosine. Spectroscopic study ($\lambda = 200 - 300 \text{ m}\mu$) of a 0.001 M solution showed a large number of peaks, which disappeared at higher doses until at $25 \times 10^6 - 50 \times 10^6$ only 1 peak remained. A 0.005 M solution showed 3 peaks on irradiation with 10^6 r and 4 peaks with 10^7 r, but the number

Card 2/3

The action of γ radiation ...

S/844/62/000/000/043/129
D214/D307

of peaks decreased at higher doses. The identification of the remaining products may lead to the understanding of the mechanism of decomposition of the two amino acids. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzbSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, AS. UzSSR)

Card 3/3

BRODSKAYA, I.A.

Some data on histochemistry of xanthomatous meningiomas. Vop.
neirokhir. 18 no.4:45-48 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskogo otdela Instituta neyrokhirurgii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(MENINGIOMA,

*xanthomatous meningioma, histochem.)

BRODSKAYA, I.A.; PRONZELEV, P.A.

~~Development of abscess in a cerebral tumor. Vop.neirokhir.19~~
no.4:56-57 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Instituta neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
USSR

(BRAIN, neoplasms,
intratumoral abscess)

(ABSCCESS,
brain, intratumoral)

(BRAIN, abscess,
intratumoral)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology: Tumors.
Comparative Oncology: Tumors in Humans.

U-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70932.

Author : Khominskiy B. S., Brodskaya I. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Pathological Morphology of Glial Tumors in the
Large Hemispheres.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vseross. nauch-prak konferentsii neyrokhir-
urgov, 1953 i 1954. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1956, 270-
274.

Abstract: Working on sectioned material, and by means of
varied histological methods, a detailed study was
made of 160 glial tumors of the large hemispheres.
Prevalent were 136 glioblastoma, mostly polymor-
phous rather than isomorphous. Of the 18 astro-
cytes, one half of this number could be considered

Card 1/2

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

U-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70932.

Abstract: as atypical forms, because of their histological structure. Most of the astrocytes in the large hemispheres revealed a deep penetration of neoplastic cells into the adjacent nervous tissues. This is described by the authors as expansive-infiltration growth. Regardless of this growth, and the atypical form of the cells, astrocytes appear to be less malignant, according to the clinical aspects and duration of the process. Of the three oligendroglioma, one had a typical structure, and the other was characterized by an expansive infiltration growth. The third, had a markedly atypical structure of cells. -- S. S. Bryusova

Card 2/2

41

BRODSKAYA, I.A.

Histochemical characteristics of hemangioreticulomas. Vopr.
neirokhir. 20 no.1:45-50 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz patomorfologicheskogo otdela Instituta neyrokhirurgii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, neoplasms
hemangioreticuloma, histochemical characteristics)

(ANGIOBLASTOMA
hemangioreticuloma of central nervous system,
histochemical characteristics.)

BRODSKAYA, I.A.; MERKULOVA, I.P.

Late changes in the brain following X-ray irradiation. Vest.rent.
i rad. 31 no.2:7-13 Mr-Apr '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz otdela patomorfologii (zav. prof. B.S.Khominskiy) i iz
otdela rentegenologii (zav. prof. Ya.I.Geynisman) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya USSR (dir. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.
Arutyunov)

(BRAIN, effect of radiation,

x-ray, remote results in dogs (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on brain, remote results in dogs (Rus))

BRODSKAYA, I.A., kand.med.nauk

Histochemical characteristics of gliomas of the brain [with summary
in English, p.64]. Vopr.neirokhir. 22 no.4:42-46 J1-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz otdela patomorfologii Instituta neyrokhirurgii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya USSR.

(GLIOMA,

brain, histochem. (Rus))

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS,

glioma, histochem (Rus))

KHOMINSKIY, B.S.; BRODSKAYA, I.A.; VERKHOGLYADOVA, T.P.; KVITNITSKIY-RYZHOV,
Yu.N.; TUSHEVSKIY, V.F.

Changes in the cerebral matter in relation to the structural and
biological peculiarities of brain tumors. Probl.neirokhir. 4:277-
302 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

BRODSKAYA, I.A.

Case of extracranial metastasis of glioblastoma. Arkh. pat. 22
no. 4:78-80 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(LYMPHATICS--TUMORS)

BRODSKAYA, I.A.

Character of growth and metastasis of pinealoma. Vop. neirokhir 24
no. 2:40-44 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(PINEAL BODY--TUMORS)

BRODSKAYA, I.A. (Kiyev)

Diffuse gliomas of the brain. Arkh.pat. 24 no.5:25-31 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela patomorfologii (zav. - prof. B.S. Khominskiy)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii (dir. -
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Arutyunov).
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

BRODSKAYA, I.A.; PANKEYEVA, L.P. (Kiyev)

Effect of X-ray therapy on the histostructure of medulloblastoma
and the life expectancy of the patient. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.3:
41-47 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii
(dir. - prof. A.I.Arutyunov).

LYUBIMOVA, T.Yu.; BRODSKAYA, K.P.

Using fly ashes for soil stabilization. Avt.dor. 28
no.8:27-28 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BRODSKAYA, L.

On the right path. Sots. trud 4 no.4:121-129 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Moscow--Textile industry)

(Labor productivity)

BRODSKAYA, L.

~~Persistence.~~ Izobr. 1 rats. no.5:20-22 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Conveying machinery)

BRODSKAYA, L.M., inzh.

Design of braking systems for mine hoisting machines. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.gor.zhur. no.1:126-135 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh
mashin.

(Hoisting machinery--Brakes)

BEODSKAYA, L.M., inzh.

Research on the braking process of a hoist through calculating the dependence of the coefficient of friction of the brakes on the rate of slippage. Izv. vus. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhurno. 2:141-148 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornyykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta Khar'kovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Mine hoisting) (Hoisting machinery—Brakes)

BRODSKAYA, M. D.

"The Antitoxic Antistreptococcus Complex and Its Significance in
Anti-Scarlet Fever Immunity in the Newborn." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad
State Pediatric Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

BRODSKAYA, M. F.

China - Science

Periodicals of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Vest. AN SSSR 22, No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

BRODSKAYA, M.I., red.; BELOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Reclamation of the Golodnaya Steppe] Osvoenie Golodnoi
stepi. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 133 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Golodnaya Steppe--Agriculture)

BANNIKOV, Nikolay Anisimovich; BRODSKAYA, M.L., red.; TRUKHINA,
O.N., tekhn. red.

[Ways for reducing the cost of livestock production] Puti
snizheniia sebestoimosti produktsii zhivotnovodstva. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961.
390 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Stock and stockbreeding)

VALOVOY, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich, kand. ekonom. nauk; BRODSKAYA, M.L.,
red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.; GUREVICH, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Development of intercollective farm production relations] Raz-
vitie mezhkolkhoznykh proizvodstvennykh svyazei. Moskva, Sel'-
khozizdat, 1962. 519 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

BRODSKAYA, M.L.

6

BADAR'YAN, G.G.; TYUTIN, V.A.; CHEREZUSHEV, S.D.; ZUZIK, D.T.;
KHODASEVICH, B.G.; EMAYER, S.V.; GUSALOV, Ye.I.; KAZANSKIY,
A.M.; KASSIROV, L.N.; KARAYEV, S.A.; AKHAROV, V.A.;
VASIL'YEV, N.V.; BUGAYEV, N.F.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; KASTORIN,
A.A.; RUDNIKOV, V.N.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; PERESYKIN, V.I.;
ISAYEV, A.P.; KUZ'NICHEN, N.N.; IL'IN, S.A.; PRONIN, V.A.;
LUR'YANOV, A.D.; SHAKHOV, Ya.K.; IL'ICHEV, A.K., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; KOGAN, A.Ya.; TSYNKOV, M.Yu.; BABIY, L.T.;
GORBUNOV, I.I.; KOVALEV, A.N.; ROMANCHENKO, G.R.; BRODSKAYA,
M.L., red.; IVANOVA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.;
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of agriculture] Ekonomika sotsialisticheskogo sel'-
skogo khoziaistva; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962.
710 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Agriculture—Economic aspects)

ZUZYK, D.T.; BYSHOVETS, A.G.; BRODSKAYA, M.L., red.

[Economics of water resources management] Ekonomika
vodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 367 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

VASIL'YEV Nikolay Vasil'yevich, doktor ekon. nauk; IBRODSKAYA,
M.L., red.

[What the state and collective farms gain from specializa-
tion] Chto daet spetsializatsiia sovkhovam i kolkhovam.
Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 133 p. (MIRA 19:1)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.

"Bottom Deposits and Sedimentation Processes in the Aral Sea"
Thesis for degree of Cand. Geological - Mineralogical Sci. Sub 20 May 49, Inst. of
Geological Science, Acad Sci USSR

BRODSKAYA, N. G.

PA 152T34

USSR/Geology - Calcium Deposits Nov/Dec 49
Carbonate Formation

"Carbonate Formation in the Aral Sea," N. G.
Brodskaya, 19 pp

"12 Ak Mark SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6, 1949-1953

Carbonate balance of rivers flowing into the Aral
Sea is characterized by predominance of clastic
forms which make up about 60% of total carbonate
deposition. Pelitomorphic CaCO_3 is found in two
genetic forms: clastic carbonate and chemogenous
carbonate. High quantity of chemically deposited
 CaCO_3 in the Aral Sea compared to other water

152T34

USSR/Geology - Calcium Deposits Nov/Dec 49
(Contd)

basins is due to scarcity of organisms in this
sea. Calcium carbonate predominates in carbonate
composition of Aral deposits. Magnesium carbonate
was found in negligible quantities; dolomite was
not found.

152T34

BRODSKAYA, N.G.

[Bottom deposits and processes of sedimentation in the Aral Sea]
Donnye otlozheniia i protsessy osadkoobrazovaniia v aral'skom
more. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 104 p. (Trudy
instituta geologicheskikh nauk, Akademii nauk SSSR, no.115)
(MLRA 6:12)
(Aral Sea--Sedimentation and deposition)
(Sedimentation and deposition--Aral Sea)

Brodskaia, N.G.

STRAKHOV, N.M.; BRODSKAYA, N.G.; KNYAZEVA, L.M.; RAZZHIVINA, A.N.; RATEYEV, M.A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G.; SHISHOVA, Ye.S.; BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik, redaktor [deceased]; BEZRUKOV, P.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; NOSOV, G.I., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Marine and continental sedimentation today] Obrazovanie osadkov v sovremennykh vodoemakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954.

791 p.

(MLRA 7:10)

(Sedimentation and deposition)

BRODSKAYA, N. G.

"Tertiary Phosphorite of Sakhalin."

A paper presented on 13 May, The Activity of the Moscow Society of Naturalists, Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody Vol LX.

No 6, Moscow, Nov-Dec 1955, pp 80-90, Geology Section
Source: U-9235, 29 Nov 1956

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Colloid-dispersed minerals in the Tertiary deposits of the southern regions of Sakhalin Island. Dokl. AN SSSR 107 no.2:309-312 Mr '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Sakhalinskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Sakhalin--Minerals)

DTIC SA 474, IN-01

Sakhalin offil., AS USSR

BRODSKAYA, N. G.

AUTHOR: Brodskaya N. G.

5-6-33/42

TITLE: Phosphate Accumulation in Tertiary Sediments of Sakhalin (Posfatonakopleniye v tretichnykh otlozheniyakh Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskii, 1957, # 6, p 146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During recent years, rocks with increased content of phosphorus have been discovered in a number of Sakhalin regions. The author discusses the history of sedimentation during the Tertiary period and singles out three zones:
1) The western coast of the southern part of Sakhalin up to the latitude of Aleksandrovsk;
2) The eastern and central regions; and
3) The region of the Shmidt peninsula

The author distinguishes 4 different genetic types of phosphate rocks and phosphorites in Sakhalin and describes their characteristics and modes of origination.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BRODSKAYA, N.G.

AUTHOR BRODSKAYA, N.G., MARTOVA, T.G. 20-1-45/64
TITLE The Forms of Iron in the Present Deposits of the Sea of Okhotsk.
(Formy zheleza v sovremennykh osadkakh Okhotskogo Morya - Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 1, pp 165 - 168 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT With the purpose of clarifying the problem of the distribution of the forms of iron in the present deposits of the Sea of Okhotsk, samples were taken of the bottom deposits of the Sea of Okhotsk (in depths ranging from 1437 to 166 m) at the Eastern shore of the Southern part of Sakhalin. The sample obtained in a depth of 166 m consisted of fine-grained dark grey compact sand. The greater the depth, the more clayey were the deposits. In this context it should be pointed out that the molluscan shells were almost completely dissolved. On basis of these investigations it must be assumed that in the present deposits of the Sea of Okhotsk the process of the formation of diagenetic forms of iron (partly also of the formation of pyrite) has not yet been completed. The transition of iron into its soluble form has not yet taken place. This assumption is supported also by the existence of fragments of iron in the deposits of the Sea of Okhotsk. (3 charts, reference: N.M. Strakhov, Izv.AN.SSSR., ser.Geol., Nr 1, 1955).
Not Given.

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
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AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 1/1

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; ZAKHAROVA, M.A.

Lithotectonic complexes in Tertiary sediments of Skhalin and
sedimentary mineral products associated with the. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 25 no.7:51-67 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Skhalin--Rocks, Sedimentary)

MALINIA, O. V., **BOGOLUBOVA, L. F.,** **SARANSKYI, K. N.,** **SELEZNEV, M. E.,**
VAVILOVA, A. G., **KURKOVA, M. I.,** **MEDVEDEVA, N. A.**, and **GUMINSKIY, O. B.** -
All from the Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR -
The bottom relief of the Pacific Ocean and its cartographic
representation (Section VII.A.)

MAKHARADZE, P. I. - Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR -
Biological classification of the zooplankton of the Pacific Ocean
by depth distribution in the Pacific Ocean (Section III.C)

AMERIKHIN, R. F., and **SEKIZAWA, H. B.** - Institute of Oceanology -
The magnetic correlations of the Pacific Ocean (Section VII.C.1) -
AF-...-EV, O. D. (Name blurred, but may be **AKAGIUCHI, G. D.**),
Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Pergamon, Tbilisi,
and Geochemistry (Title of paper is blurred; following is
approximate title): "Hydrogen-rich discontinuity [sic] layer
and petrographic data" (Section VII.C)

MALINIA, L. N. - Institute of Earth Physics Acad. Sci. Soviet Union -
The character of stresses and ruptures in the earthquake field of the
Pacific Ocean (Section VI.B)

HARDING, J. V. - Institute of Zoology - On the Pacific origin of
the Anabathridae family (Section III.C)

MILLER, A. M. - Yokota State University - On the heat processes
in the waters of the Far East (Section VII.B)

BUTCHERTWORTH, K. V. - Institute of Oceanology - "On the transformation
of the plankton of the Pacific drift and in the adjacent waters"
(Section III.C)

SHIMAZU, Y. V., and **ANDREAS, R. H.** - Institute of Earth Physics Acad.
Sci. Soviet Union - "Genesis and age of the physical degradation of
the sea of Japan" (Section VII.C.2)

MAKHARADZE, P. I. - Institute of Oceanology - "Calculations of squid
movements in the water column" (Section III.C)

BECKING, P. L. - Institute of Oceanology - "Recent sedimentation
and the geological history of the Okhotsk Sea" (Section VII.C.1)

BERNARD, P. G., **JENSEN, A. P.**, **FETTER, V. F.**, and **SEKIZAWA, H.**
- U.S. Institute of Oceanography - "Recent sediments of the Pacific"
(Section VII.C.1)

DROBOSHTZ, Ya. A., and **VINOGRADOV, M. Ye.** - Institute of Oceanology -
"Some specific features in the geographical distribution of abyssal
pelagic animals (Scaphopoda)" (Section III.C)

KHAYKEL, S. T. - Institute of Oceanology - "New charts of colded lines
and the character of tidal phenomena in the Pacific Ocean" (Section
VII.B)

BOGOLUBOVA, L. F., **BEREZHENKO, K. V.**, and **VINOGRADOV, M. Ye.** - Institute
of Oceanology - "On the distribution of the zooplankton biomass in the
Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

POPOVICH, O. K. - Institute of Geology Exploitation of Combustible
Materials - "The distinctive changes in bottom sediments from
the central part of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)

BOGOLUBOVA, L. F. - Institute of Geology - "Sedimentation and the regulati-
ves in the distribution of mineral resources in the geophysical
basins of the Tertiary period in the area of Kazakhstan and the
Sakhalin Island" (Section VII.C)

BOGOLUBOV, S. V., and **LAPTEVA, Ye. M.** - Institute of Oceanology -
"Some chemical features of sediments and ground solutions permeating
the latter in the Pacific (materials of the northeastern part)"
(Section VII.C)

BRUNDELLOVA, V. K., and **ANDRIENKO, V. S.** - Institute of Oceanology -
currents in the western Pacific" (Section VII.B)

"The formation of air masses in the northern part of the Pacific
Ocean" (Section VII.A)

BRUNDELLOVA, V. D. - Institute of Oceanology - "The regions of formation
and transition courses of anti-systems in the northern part of the
Pacific Ocean (Section VII.A)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.

Phosphorites in the Shmidt Peninsula (Sakhalin). Geol. rud.
mestorozh. no.1:19-32 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geologicheskii institut, Moskva.
(Sakhalin--Phosphorites)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Phosphatization of Upper Cretaceous volcanic sedimentary complexes in
Georgia. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.38no.2:154-155 Mr-Apr '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Georgia--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Georgia--Phosphorite)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Phosphatization of volcanic sedimentary complexes of the Upper
Cretaceous of Georgia. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:411-414 J1
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Georgia--Apatite)

BRODSKAYA, N.G., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Important tasks in front of lithology; Sixth All-Union Conference. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no. 1:103-104 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BRODSKAYA, N.C.

Formation series of the Cenozoic geosyncline troughs of Sakhalin,
Kamchatka, and Japan. Trudy Gin no. 81:236-269 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

BRODSKAYA, N. I.
A. C. S.

Ex. 100

Electroconductivity of a ternary glasslike system of the composition $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{K}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$. N. I. BRODSKAYA AND V. S. TATARIMOVA. *Uchenye Zapiski Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta, Ser. Khim. Nauk*, 5 (54): 241-57 (1940); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 (6) 21 (1941).—The effect of temperature and composition on the electroconductivity of glass containing Na_2O , K_2O , and B_2O_3 was investigated. Temperatures between 100° and 300° were used. The measurements were made by a modified Bromson method. The effect of temperature on all of the glasses can be satisfactorily expressed by $\log \sigma = (A/T) + B$. The slope of the lines, characterized by the value of A , which is the energy required to remove an ion from the quasi-crystalline lattice of glass, depends on the composition. The electroconductivity of glass depends not only on the general content of alkalis but also on the ratio of the two alkali oxides. The conductivity curve passes a minimum corresponding to $\text{Na}_2\text{O}:\text{K}_2\text{O} = \text{approximately } 1$. As a first approximation, the conductivity of the ternary system is the sum of that of the two binary systems $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{K}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$. The deviations from this additivity, however, were at times considerable, as in the case of $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{K}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ in which the added conductivity is appreciably greater than the conductivity of the ternary system. Apparently, this is connected with the proximity of the radii of K^+ and Na^+ and the ability of the borates of these metals to form mixed crystals. Because of this, the independent behavior of the cations is less pronounced than in the case of $\text{Li}-\text{K}$ glass. Generally, the electroconductivity of glass of similar composition is determined primarily by the concentration of the alkali component present in the largest amount. M.Ho.

Brookings, N.A.
CA

2

Connection between exchange capacity and electrokinetic potential. I. I. Zhukov and N. I. Kuznetsova. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 11, 322-7(1949).—Ion-exchange resins (I) were kept for 3 days in mints. of 0.01 N BaCl₂ and Ba(OH)₂, or of 0.01 N KCl and 0.01 N HCl; then the concn. of Ba⁺⁺ or Cl⁻ and the pH of the supernatant soln. were detd., and the rate of electrophoresis of suspended I in this soln. was measured. I prepd. by sulfonation of rosin (II), styrene PN (III), glutaric (IV), and a condit. (V) adsorbed Ba⁺⁺ more the higher the pH of the solution; at pH 10.5, 1 g. of II (two samples), III, IV, and V took up 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 0.25, and 0.74 milliequiv. Ba⁺⁺, resp. The electrokinetic potential ζ was more neg. the higher the pH; at pH 10.5, ζ was 57, 30, 31, 12, and 25 mv., resp. A α -phenylenediamine resin (VI), profatit M (VII), and an amphoteric (VIII) adsorbed Cl⁻ from the HCl-KCl solns. The amt. adsorbed (σ) and ζ were zero at pH 6 for VI and VII, and 3 for VIII; at smaller pH, σ increased with acidity (to, e.g., 0.85 milliequiv. Cl⁻ for VI at pH 2.0, 0.51 for VII at pH 2.1, etc.) whereas the pos. ζ increased with acidity for VII and VIII (to 23 and 15 mv., resp., at pH 2) and had a max. (20 mv. at pH 2.5) for VI; and at greater pH, σ = 0, I adsorbed cations, and their ζ was neg. Anion exchange resins are amphoteric. The similarity between the effects of pH on σ and ζ shows that acid radicals also are adsorbed as ions.

J. J. Nikerman

Chemical Abstracts

May 25, 1954

Fuels and Carbonization
Products

(4)
Determination of the quality of sodium thioarsenate solutions. M. I. Gerber, V. P. Teodorovich, N. I. Brodskaya, and V. V. Ipat'ev. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 26, 657-60 (1953).—Detn. of the quality of $\text{Na}_2\text{HAS}_4\text{O}$ soln. (I) as a medium for removal of H_2S from gases contg. little CO_2 was studied in a lab. regeneration app. Regeneration cycle $\text{Na}_2\text{HAS}_4 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 = \text{Na}_2\text{HAS}_2\text{O} + \text{S}$ in the proper I is accomplished within 10-15 min. If I contains too much Na_2CO_3 regeneration may require several hrs. Part of elemental S changes into NaHS , which during regeneration is oxidized to $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. pH of fresh I was 7.75 and the amt. of O absorbed during regeneration was 20 ml./100 ml. of I; it pptd. SO_4^{2-} 80.134 g./l. and formed $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ contg. 80.134 g./l.
F. J. Hendel

KERNQS, Yu.D.; BRODSKAYA, N.I.; TRODOROVICH, V.P.

Comparative absorption characteristics of swampy ores of Leningrad Province, the Tukan deposits and industrial by-products of the Sterlitamak Soda Plant. Gaz.prom.no.10:9-13 0 '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Gases) (Sulfur) (Absorption)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40952.

Author : Prokhorova, M. I.; Brodskaya, N. I.; Sokolova, G.P.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : The Intensity of Glycogen and Glucose Metabolism
in the Brain and Liver in Hypoxia.

Orig Pub: Vopr. med. khimii, 1957, 3, No 4, 279-285.

Abstract: Hypoxia was produced in rats by subcutaneous injection of 15-20mg of NaNO_2 /100gm of weight. Within 40-45 minutes the animals were submerged in liquid oxygen and then the glycogen and glucose contents in the brain and liver were determined. The amount of glycogen in the brain during hypoxia decreased

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40952.

Abstract: from 72-53mg%, and in the liver from 2100-490mg%.
The glucose content remained unchanged. The
authors also noted a considerable decrease in the
rate of inclusion of glucose - C¹⁴ into the gly-
cogen of the brain and liver under conditions of
hypoxia. -- V. I. Rozengart.

Card 2/2

13

BRODSKAYA, N. I.
BRODSKAYA, N.I., kand. khim. nauk; TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K., inzh.

Method of determining the content of individual low fatty acids
in acid wash water. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.8:28-30 '57.(MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Acids, Fatty)

✓ 10-13 Kag 9, 11
Dist: 4E4J

✓ Regeneration of oxythioarsenates in aqueous solutions.

1. Regeneration of arsenate-carbonate solutions. N. I. Brodskaya, M. I. Gerber, and V. P. Teplovich. Sci. Research Inst., Petroleum Reprocessing and Synthetic Liquid Fuel, Leningrad). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 30, 1610-16 (1957); cf. C.A. 48, 6100c. — The effects of diln., the addn. of Na_2S and Na_2CO_3 , and the pH on the oxidation of thioarsenate solns. (Thylox process) were studied. A soln. contg. As_2O_3 10.8 and Na_2CO_3 12.5 g./l. was satd. with H_2S to a pH of 0.8. Diln. of 10 ml. of the soln. with 90 ml. H_2O did not affect the proportion of S (atoms/atom As) formed or the rate of oxidation, but the amt. of O absorbed decreased. The addn. of 0.75, 0.37, or 0.07 equiv. Na_2S resulted in the oxidation of Na_2S to $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ without the formation of S; the rate of O absorption decreased continuously with the exhaustion of Na_2S while the pH remained above 9 up to completion of oxidation. With less than 0.07 equiv. Na_2S the oxidation process was different: the rate of O absorption increased rapidly and passed through a narrow max. within 5-10 min., the proportion of S formed increased as the proportion of the remaining Na_2S decreased. The addn. of Na_2CO_3 did not prevent the formation of S even at an initial pH of 10. But the rate of oxidation decreased (the time of the max. increased) as the amt. of Na_2CO_3 added increased, and the amt. of O absorbed was greater than could be accounted for by the S formed. At a const. pH of 8.35, maintained by the addn. of different proportions of $\text{NaHS} + \text{NaHCO}_3$ totaling 0.25N, the amt. of S formed decreased with the amt. of NaHS added. Apparently oxidation of NaHS to $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and its reaction with Na_2CO_3